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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An intranasal formulation comprising scopolamine in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier at a pH below about 4.0 and a buffer salt concentration below about 200 mM, said carrier incorporating polyvinyl alcohol.

2. An intranasal formulation as in claim 1, wherein said carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable gel.

3. An intranasal formulation as in claim 1, wherein said polyvinyl alcohol is combined with one or more additional gelling agents or bio-adhesives selected from the group including alginates, gums, starches, polyacrylates, dextrans, chitosans and mixtures thereof.

4. An intranasal formulation as in claim 1, wherein said concentration is at or below about 100 mM.

5. An intranasal formulation as in claim 1, wherein said concentration is at or below about 50 mM.

6. An intranasal formulation as in claim 1, wherein said pH is about 3.5.

7. An intranasal formulation as in claim 1, wherein said scopolamine is provided as a chemically modified equivalent or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. An intranasal formulation as in claim 7, wherein said scopolamine is provided as scopolamine hydrobromide.

9. An intranasal formulation for preventing and/or treating nausea and/or vomiting described in claim 1.

10. An intranasal formulation as in claim 1 further including buffering agents, thickening agents, tolerance enhancers, surfactants, excipients, preservatives and combinations thereof.

11. An intranasal gel formulation for preventing and/or treating motion sickness comprising scopolamine hydrobromide in a gel solution at or below a pH at about 3.5 and a buffer salt concentration at or below about 100 mM, said gel solution incorporating polyvinyl alcohol as a gelling agent.

12. An intranasal formulation as in claim 11, wherein said gel solution further includes gelling agents and/or bio-adhesives selected from the group including alginates, gums, starches, polyacrylates, dextrans, chitosans and mixtures thereof.

13. An intranasal gel formulation as in claim 11 further including buffering agents, thickening agents, tolerance enhancers, surfactants, excipients, preservatives and combinations thereof.

14. A method of preventing and/or treating nausea and/or vomiting comprising administering intranasally to a mammal an effective amount of scopolamine, chemically modified equivalents and pharmaceutical salts thereof in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier at a pH below about 4.0 and a buffer salt concentration below about 200 mM, said carrier incorporating polyvinyl alcohol.

15. A method as in claim 14, wherein said carrier further includes gelling agents and/or bio-adhesives selected from the group including alginates, gums, starches, polyacrylates, dextrans, chitosans and mixtures thereof.

16. A method as in claim 14, wherein said carrier is a gel for intranasal administration.

17. A method as in claim 14, wherein said salt concentration is at or below about 100 mM.

18. A method as in claim 14, wherein said salt concentration is at or below about 50 mM.

19. A method as in claim 14, wherein said pH is about 3.5.

20. A method as in claim 14, wherein said scopolamine is provided as scopolamine hydrobromide.

21. A method as in claim 14, wherein a nausea and/or vomiting preventing or treating scopolamine free base plasma concentration is achieved within about 5 minutes.

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